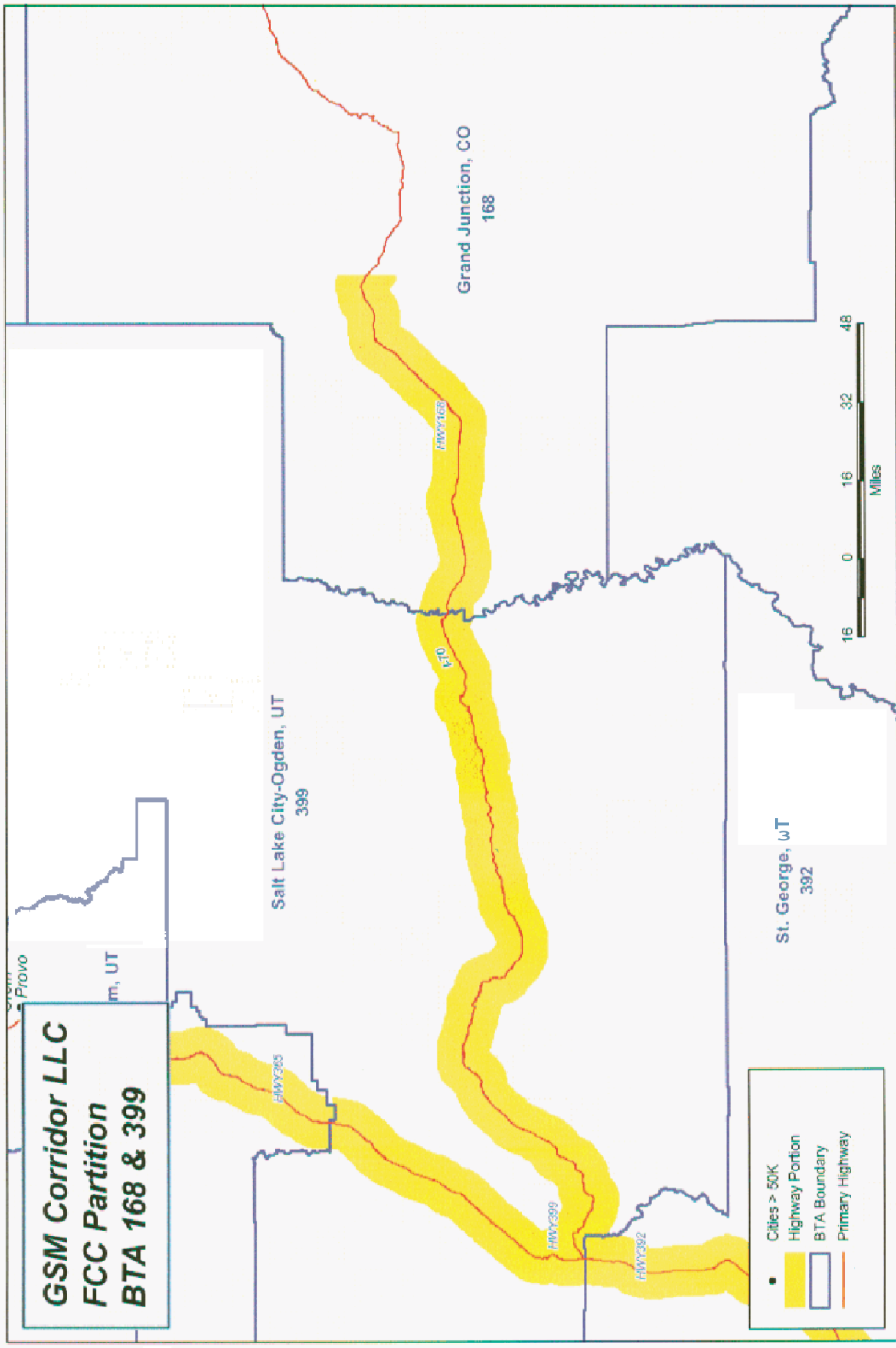


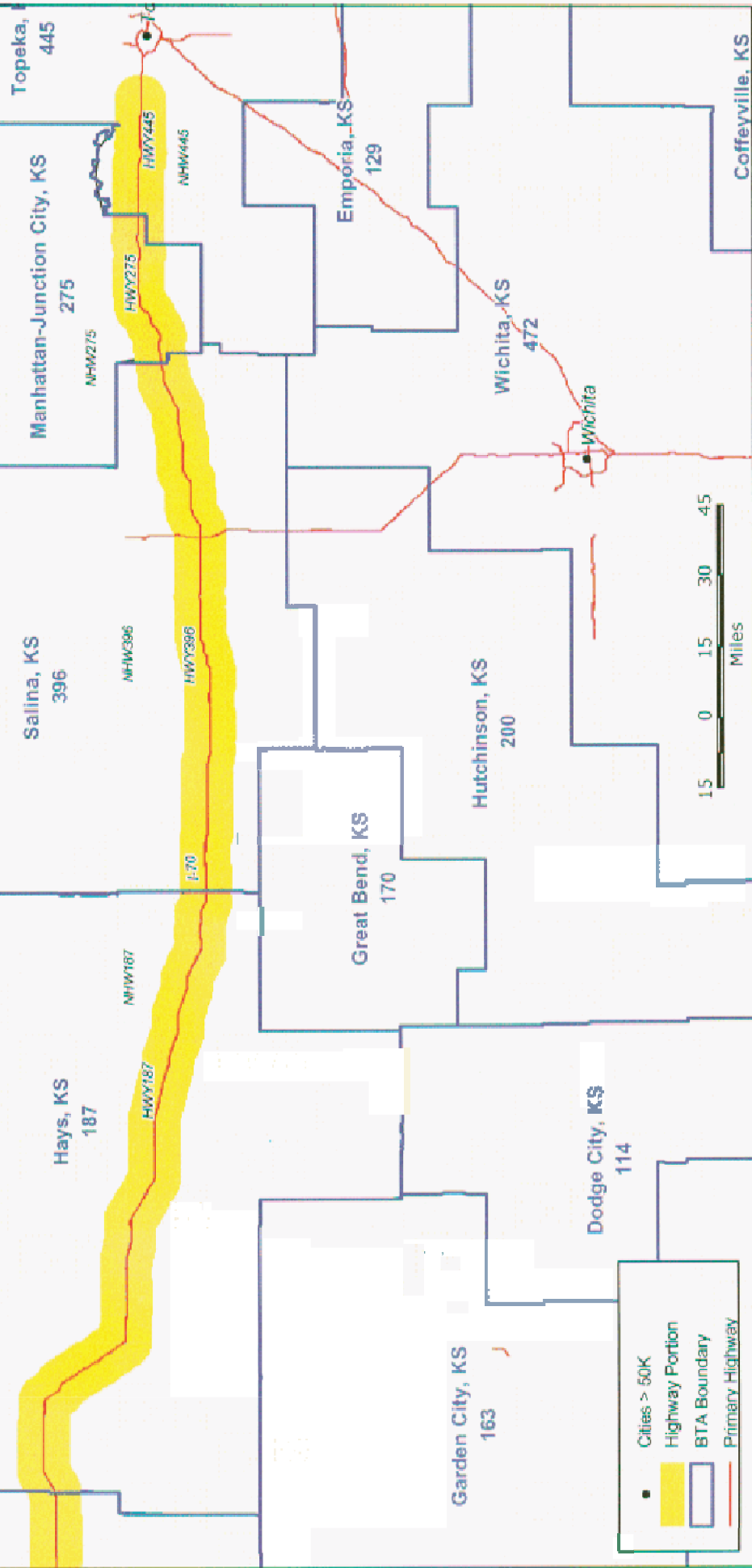
## Attachment A-11

**GSM Corridor LLC  
FCC Partition  
BTA 168 & 399**



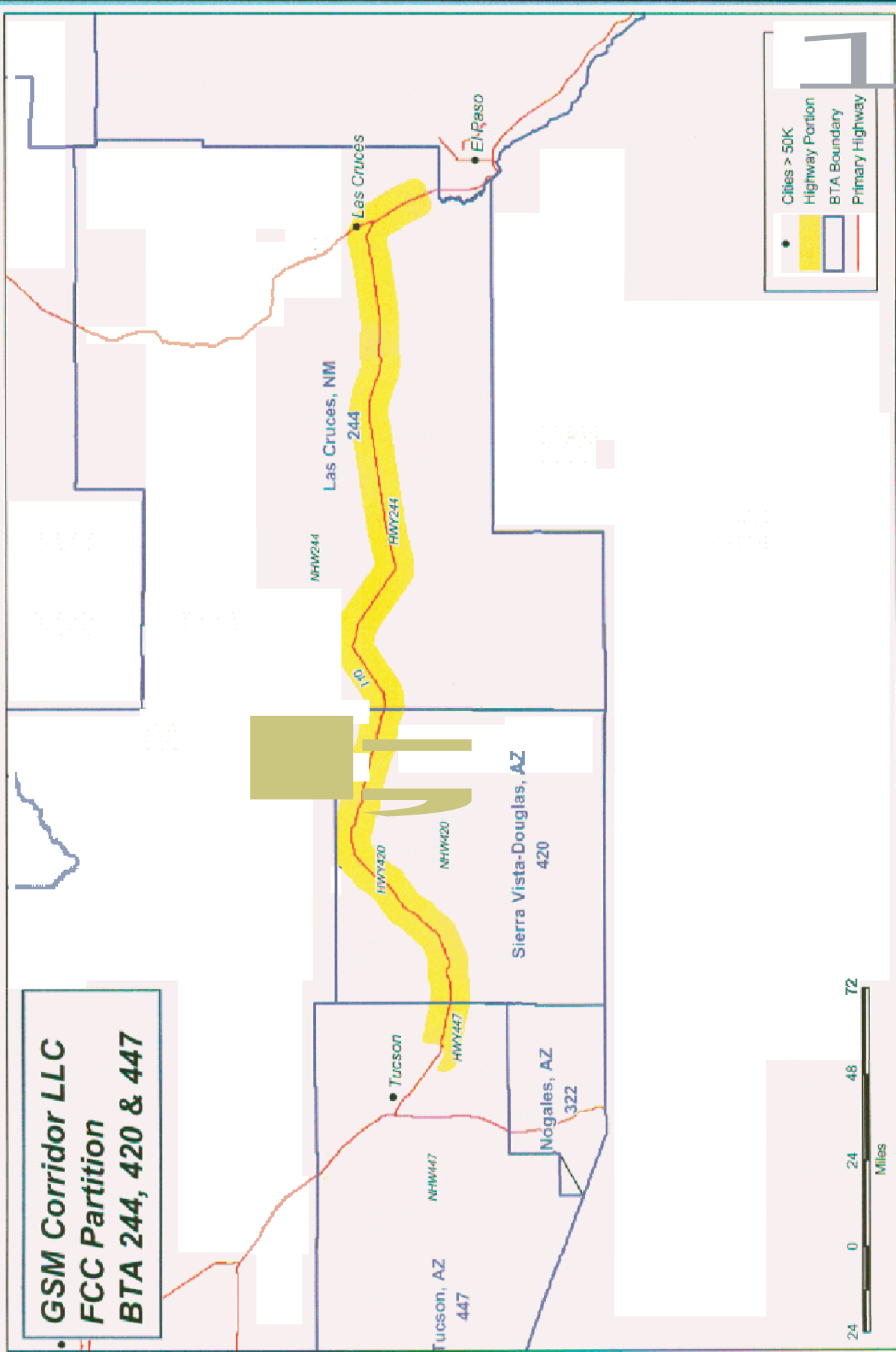
## Attachment A-12

**GSM Corridor LLC  
FCC Partition  
BTA 187, 275, 396 & 445**



## Attachment A-13

**GSM Corridor LLC  
FCC Partition  
BTA 244, 420 & 447**

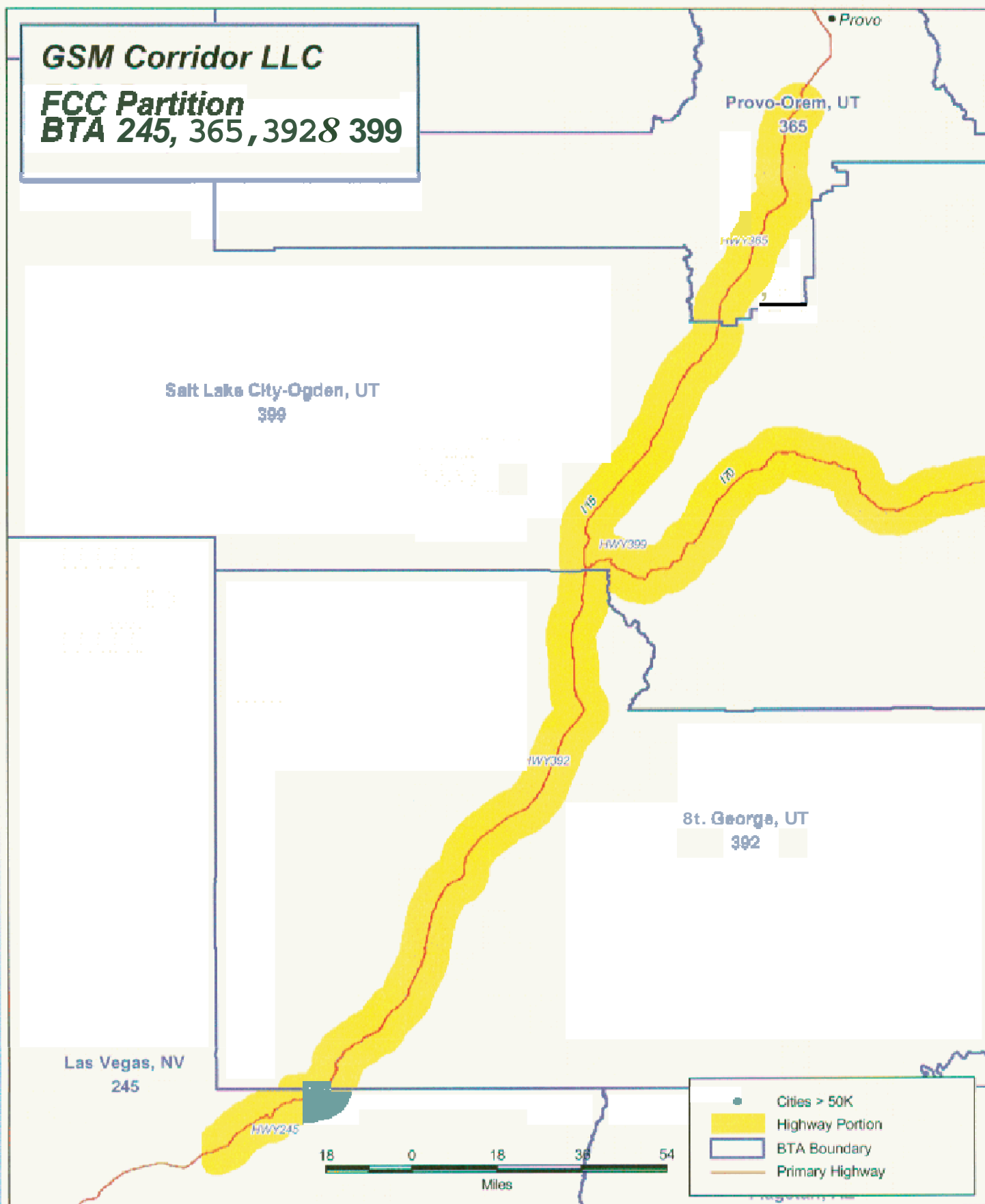


## Attachment A- 14

# GSM Corridor LLC

FCC Partition

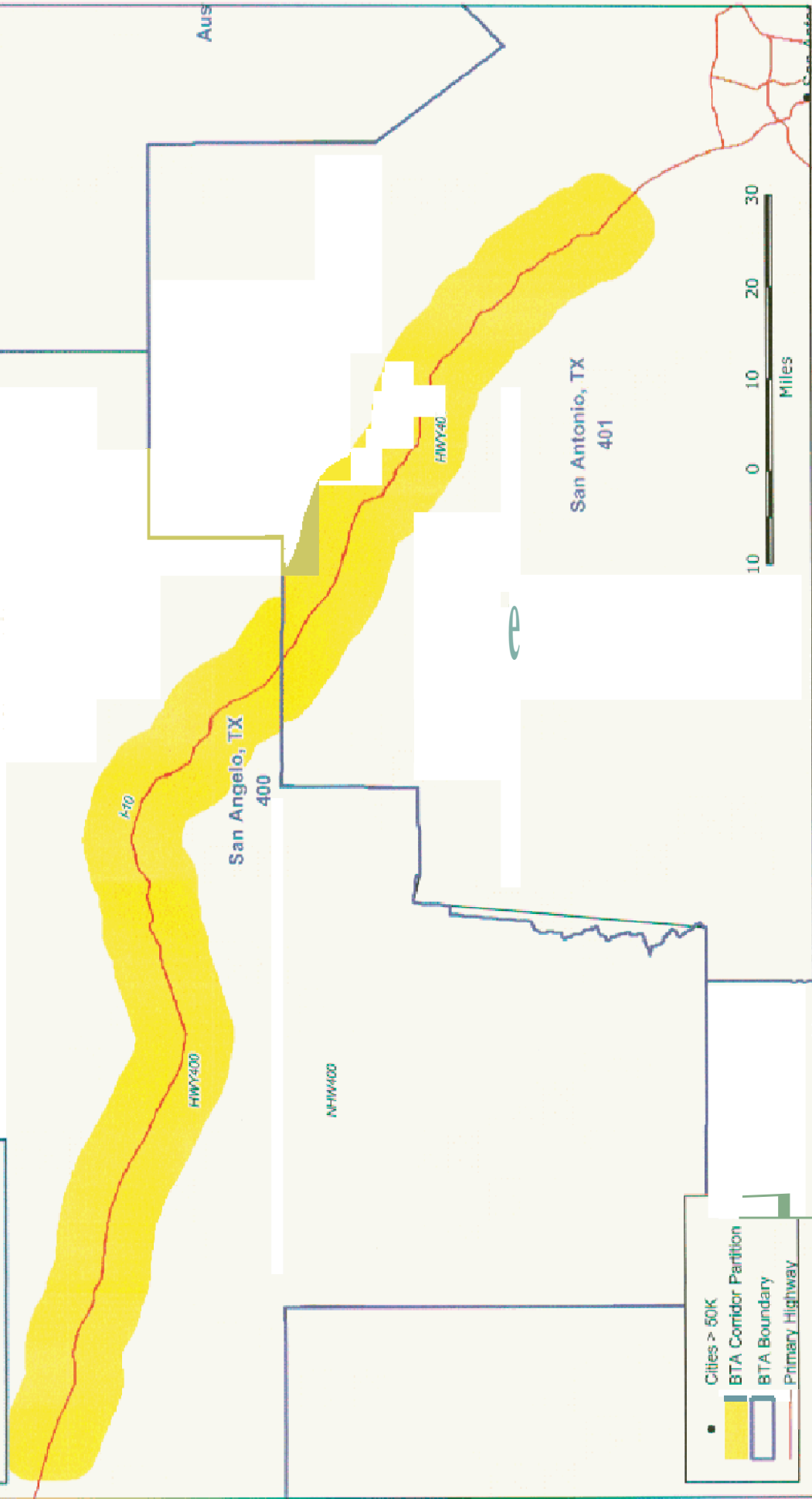
BTA 245, 365, 392 & 399





**Attachment A-15**

**GSM Corridor LLC  
FCC Partition  
BTA 400 & 401**



## EXHIBIT B: Request for Waiver of Section 1.913(b)

Cingular Wireless LLC ("Cingular") hereby seeks a waiver of Section 1.913(b) of the FCC's rules, 47 C.F.R. §1.913(b), to permit this transfer of control application to be filed manually on FCC Form 603. As discussed in detail in Exhibit A, through this application and a series of related applications, AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. ("AWS") and Cingular are seeking FCC approval to implement a joint venture—GSM Corridor, LLC ("GSM-C")—to build infrastructure using GSM technology that will enable the joint venture partners to provide service to subscribers along approximately 4,000 miles of select interstate and state highways in rural parts of the country. Licenses to be controlled by GSM-C will consist of portions of licenses currently held by AWS or its subsidiaries, licenses acquired from third parties, and a license held by a subsidiary/an affiliate of Cingular.

Because these licenses are not presently licensed to Cingular New England License Sub LLC in the Commission's Universal Licensing System, however, Cingular has no means to file this application electronically. As described in Exhibit A, the proposed transaction involves multiple steps that are interrelated, and the transaction is structured so that no one step can be consummated until the transaction as a whole is approved. Thus, the applications will need to be processed contemporaneously so that the joint venture can be formed and the transaction can close. Under these circumstances, and given that this transfer of control and the related transactions will yield significant public interest benefits, Cingular respectfully requests a waiver of Section 1.913(b) of the FCC's rules, to permit this application to be filed manually on FCC Form 603.<sup>1</sup> Grant of the requested waiver will further the public interest by permitting the underlying joint venture to proceed expeditiously, resulting in the rapid expansion of service to areas that might otherwise go unserved by GSM technology and by easing the administrative burden on the applicants, the FCC, and the public.

---

<sup>1</sup> See 47 C.F.R. § 1.3 (waiver justified where good cause is shown); 47 C.F.R. § 1.925(b)(3)(ii) (waiver appropriate where unique circumstances render application of the rule unduly burdensome or applicant has no reasonable alternative).

### EXHIBIT C: Response to Question 77

AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. ("AWS") and Cingular Wireless LLC ("Cingular"), real parties in interest, hereby submit this response to Question 77 of the FCC Form 603 concerning allegations against various indirect subsidiaries or affiliates of AWS or Cingular. While these cases may fall outside the scope of disclosures required by Question 77, they are nevertheless being reported out of an abundance of caution. In order to facilitate Commission's review of the pending litigation information, pages 4 and 5 of this exhibit are copies of the cases previously reviewed and approved for Cingular in connection with ULS File No. 0000998190, which was granted on September 26, 2002. The current changes are underlined. The *Prepaid Wireless Services, Inc. v. Southwestern Bell Wireless et al.*, Case No. M-00-302 was settled and removed from this exhibit.

On March 7, 2000, *In re Cellular Headquarters, Inc.; Cellular Headquarters, Inc. v. Comcast Cellular Communications, Inc., et al.*, No. 00-1067, was filed in the District of New Jersey. Plaintiff, a current sales agent, alleges a breach of the terms of his franchise agreement due to changes in the commission structure for outside sales agents, the alleged failure to "promote" the sales force through advertising, and anticompetitive steps towards outside sales agents. Pursuant to a Consent Scheduling Order, the discovery deadlines and trial date have been rescheduled as follows: fact discovery must be completed by October 1, 2002; and trial has been set for December 10, 2002.

On January 18, 2001, *Westside Cellular, Inc. d/b/a Cellnet of Ohio v. New Par*, Case No. 1:01CV0505, was filed in Cuyahoga County, Ohio against the Cincinnati SMSA Limited Partnership ("CSLP"), AirTouch, Verizon, and others, for damages as a result of Defendants' alleged failure to offer to sell cellular services to Cellnet at the same rates as it sold such service to its retail affiliates. Plaintiff had previously obtained an adverse order on the issue of liability from the Ohio PUC against CSLP and AirTouch. A notice of appeal of the Ohio PUC decision was filed with the Ohio Supreme Court on June 25, 2001, asserting that the claims are preempted by federal law. Oral argument has not been scheduled yet. This damages action has been remanded to the state court which has denied Defendants' request to stay the action pending the appeal. Discovery cut-off in the damages action is set for August 19, 2002. Trial is set for December 2, 2002.

On November 6, 2001, *Valley Cellular Inc. v. Cingular Wireless LLC*, No. A442136, was filed in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada. Plaintiff is a former exclusive dealer of Defendant's products. On behalf of itself and similarly situated persons, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant inappropriately converted Plaintiff's business for itself by, among other things, opening retail locations immediately adjacent to Plaintiff's retail locations. Plaintiff alleges breach of contract, fraud, interference with prospective economic advantage, and conspiracy, including unfair competition. In response to a motion by Cingular, on February 14, 2002, the Court ordered that the matter be resolved through binding arbitration pursuant to the parties' agency agreement. Although the Court declined to issue a preliminary injunction ordering Plaintiff to comply with the non-compete provision in the parties' agency agreement, it granted a preliminary injunction enjoining Plaintiff from using Cingular's trademarks and confidential subscriber and business



information. On March 20, 2002, Cingular filed a Demand for Arbitration. Plaintiff had twenty days to respond but failed to do so. The parties have agreed upon a single arbitrator.

On March 1, 2002, *United States Cellular Telephone of Greater Tulsa, L.L.C. v. SBC Communications, Inc.*, No. 02CV0163C (J), was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma. SBC Communications, Inc. and SWBTelephone, L.P. ("SWBT") are defendants. The complaint alleges that because of land use (residential zoning) restrictions, the roof of a telephone building owned by Defendants is an "essential facility" to which Defendants have permitted access by an affiliate (Cingular) while denying access to Plaintiff. Cingular is not a defendant. Among other things, the complaint alleges that Defendants have violated § 2 of the Sherman Act by treating United States Cellular less favorably than Cingular with respect to the claimed "essential facility."

On or about September 30, 2002, a case captioned *Beeler, et al. v. AT&T Cellular Services, Inc., et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division (Case No. 02C 6975). AWS is named as a defendant, along with several other wireless carriers providing service in the Chicago metropolitan area. Plaintiffs allege that the defendant carriers market handsets and wireless service through tying arrangements, and that each has monopolized the market for sales of handsets to its own subscribers.

On or about September 20, 2002, a case captioned *Truong, et al. v. AT&T Wireless PCS, LLC, et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (Case No. C 02 4580). AWS and Cingular are named as defendants, along with several other wireless carriers providing service in the San Francisco metropolitan area. This complaint is substantively identical to that filed in the Beeler case, described above. Cingular has not yet been served.

On or about August 23, 2002, a case captioned *Millen, et al. v. AT&T Wireless PCS, LLC, et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Case No. 02-11689). AWS and Cingular are named as defendants, along with several other wireless carriers providing service in the Boston metropolitan area. This complaint is substantively identical to that filed in the Beeler and Truong cases, described above.

On or about April 5, 2002, a case captioned *Wireless Consumers Alliance, Inc., et al. v. AT&T Cellular Services, Inc., et al.* was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (Case No. 02 CV 2637). AWS is named as a defendant, along with several other wireless carriers providing service in the New York metropolitan area. Plaintiffs seek to certify a class consisting of persons who have purchased wireless service within the New York metropolitan area during the four years immediately preceding the filing of the complaint, and seek injunctive relief and damages under Section 1 of the Sherman Act.

On or about September 5, 2001, the second amended complaint in a case captioned *DiBraccio v. AT&T Wireless Services, Inc., et al.* was filed in Florida State Court (Eleventh Judicial Circuit, in and for Miami-Dade County) (Case No. 99-20450 CA-20). AWS is named as a defendant, along with ABC Cellular Corp., a reseller of wireless services and handsets in South Florida. Plaintiff

seeks damages for alleged monopolization of wireless phone services in South Florida under Section 542.19 of the Florida Statutes and conspiracy to monopolize under the same statute.





## RESPONSE TO QUESTION 48

Cingular Wireless LLC ("Cingular"), the real party in interest, hereby submits this response to Question 48 of the FCC Form 601 concerning allegations against various indirect subsidiaries or affiliates of Cingular. While these cases may fall outside the scope of disclosures required by Question 48, they are nevertheless being reported out of an abundance of caution.

On March 7, 2000, *In re Cellular Headquarters, Inc.; Cellular Headquarters, Inc. v. Comcast Cellular Communications, Inc., et al.*, No. 00-1067, was filed in the District of New Jersey. Plaintiff, a current sales agent, alleges a breach of the terms of his franchise agreement due to changes in the commission structure for outside sales agents, the alleged failure to "promote" the sales force through advertising, and anticompetitive steps towards outside sales agents. Pursuant to a Consent Scheduling Order, the discovery deadlines and trial date have been adjusted as follows: fact discovery must be completed by May 29, 2002; expert discovery closes on July 29, 2002; and trial has been set for September 5, 2002.

On December 15, 2000, *Prepaid Wireless Services, Inc. v. Southwestern Bell Wireless et al.*, Case No. M-00-302, was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. Southwestern Bell Mobile Systems ("SBMS"), among others, is a defendant. Plaintiff was a reseller and claims that Defendants caused the ultimate failure of its business through alleged billing improprieties, delays and misrepresentations, minimum monthly usage requirements and monthly access fees. SBMS has filed a counter-claim for breach of contract and declaratory ruling that it has not violated antitrust laws. The discovery deadline has passed and trial is expected to occur in August 2002. The Court has granted SBMS' motion for summary judgment as to the antitrust claims and as to one count of fraud, two counts of breach of contract, and all negligence claims.

On January 18, 2001, *Westside Cellular, Inc. d/b/a Cellnet of Ohio v. New Par*, Case No. 1:01CV0505, was filed in Cuyahoga County, Ohio against the Cincinnati SMSA Limited Partnership ("CSLP"), AirTouch, Verizon, and others, for damages as a result of Defendants' alleged failure to offer to sell cellular services to Cellnet at the same rates as it sold such service to its retail affiliates. Plaintiff had previously obtained an adverse order on the issue of liability from the Ohio PUC against CSLP and AirTouch. A notice of appeal of the Ohio PUC decision was filed with the Ohio Supreme Court on June 25, 2001, asserting that the claims are preempted by federal law. Oral argument has not been scheduled yet. This damages action has been remanded to the state court which has denied Defendants' request to stay the action pending the appeal. Discovery cut-off in the damages action is set for August 19, 2002. Trial is set for December 2, 2002.

On November 6, 2001, *Valley Cellular Inc. v. Cingular Wireless LLC*, No. A442136, was filed in the District Court of Clark County, Nevada. Plaintiff is a former exclusive dealer of Defendant's products. On behalf of itself and similarly situated persons, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant inappropriately converted Plaintiff's business for itself by, among other things, opening retail locations immediately adjacent to Plaintiff's retail locations. Plaintiff alleges breach of contract, fraud, interference with prospective economic advantage, and conspiracy, including unfair

competition. In response to a motion by Cingular, on February 14, 2002, the Court ordered that the matter be resolved through binding arbitration pursuant to the parties' agency agreement. Although the Court declined to issue a preliminary injunction ordering Plaintiff to comply with the non-compete provision in the parties' agency agreement, it granted a preliminary injunction enjoining Plaintiff from using Cingular's trademarks and confidential subscriber and business information. On March 20, 2002, Cingular filed a Demand for Arbitration. Plaintiff had twenty days to respond but failed to do so. The parties have agreed upon a single arbitrator.

On March 1, 2002, *United States Cellular Telephone of Greater Tulsa, L.L.C. v. SBC Communications, Inc.*, No. 02CV0163C (J), was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma. SBC Communications, Inc. and SWBTelephone, L.P. ("SWBT") are defendants. The complaint alleges that because of land use (residential zoning) restrictions, the roof of a telephone building owned by Defendants is an "essential facility" to which Defendants have permitted access by an affiliate (Cingular) while denying access to Plaintiff. Cingular is not a defendant. Among other things, the complaint alleges that Defendants have violated § 2 of the Sherman Act by treating United States Cellular less favorably than Cingular with respect to the claimed "essential facility."



22) Race, Ethnicity, and Gender of Assignor/Licensee (Optional):

Race:	American Indian or Alaska Native:	Asian:	Black or African-American:	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander:	White:
Ethnicity:	Hispanic or Latino:	Not Hispanic or Latino:			
Gender:	Female:	Male:			

Transferor Information (for transfers of control only)

23) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0004979233					
24) First Name (if individual):					
MI: Last Name: Suffix:					
25) Entity Name (if other than individual): Cingular Wireless LLC					
26) P.O. Box:		And /Or		27) Street Address: 17330 Preston Road, Suite 100A	
28) City: Dallas		29) State: TX		30) Zip Code: 75252	
31) Telephone Number: (972) 733-2092		32) FAX Number: (972) 733-8141			
33) E-Mail Address:					

Name of Transferor Contact Representative (if other than Transferor) (for transfers of control only)

34) First Name:					
MI: Last Name: Suffix:					
35) Company Name:					
36) P.O. Box:		And /Or		37) Street Address:	
38) City:		39) State:		40) Zip Code:	
41) Telephone Number:		42) FAX Number:			
43) E-Mail Address:					

Assignee/Transferee Information

44) Assignee is a(n): ( L ) Individual Corporation Limited Liability Corporation Trust Partnership Government Entity Joint Venture					
45) FCC Registration Number (FRN): 0007543982					
46) First Name (if individual):					
MI: Last Name: Suffix:					
47) Entity Name (if other than individual): GSM Corridor, LLC					
48) Name of Real Party in Interest:					
49) Taxpayer Identification Number:					
50) Attention To: David C. Jettow, Vice President, Regulatory Affairs					

51) P.O. Box:	And /Or	52) Street Address: 1150 Connecticut Ave, NW, 4th Floor
53) City: Washington	54) State: DC	55) Zip Code: 20036
56) Telephone Number: (202) 223-9222	57) FAX Number: (202) 223-9095	
58) E-Mail Address: david.jatlow@attws.com		

**Name of Assignee/Transferee Contact Representative (if other than Assignee/Transferee)**

59) First Name:	MI:	Last Name:	Suffix:
60) Company Name:			
61) P.O. Box:	And /Or	62) Street Address:	
63) City:	64) State:	65) Zip Code:	
66) Telephone Number:	67) FAX Number:		
68) E-Mail Address:			

**Alien Ownership Questions**

69) Is the Assignee or Transferee a foreign government or the representative of any foreign government?	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
70) Is the Assignee or Transferee an alien or the representative of an alien?	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
71) Is the Assignee or Transferee a corporation organized under the laws of any foreign government?	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
72) Is the Assignee or Transferee a corporation of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country?	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
73) Is the Assignee or Transferee directly or indirectly controlled by any other corporation of which more than one-fourth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any corporation organized under the laws of a foreign country? If 'Yes', attach exhibit explaining nature and extent of alien or foreign ownership or control.	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No

**Basic Qualification Questions**

74) Has the Assignee or Transferee or any party to this application had any FCC station authorization, license or construction permit revoked or had any application for an initial, modification or renewal of FCC station authorization, license, construction permit denied by the Commission? If 'Yes', attach exhibit explaining circumstances.	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
75) Has the Assignee or Transferee or any party to this application, or any party directly or indirectly controlling the Assignee or Transferee, or any party to this application ever been convicted of a felony by any state or federal court? If 'Yes', attach exhibit explaining circumstances.	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
76) Has any court finally adjudged the Assignee or Transferee, or any party directly or indirectly controlling the Assignee or Transferee guilty of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting unlawfully to monopolize radio communication, directly or indirectly, through control of manufacture or sale of radio apparatus, exclusive traffic arrangement, or any other means or unfair methods of competition? If 'Yes', attach exhibit explaining circumstances.	( N ) <u>Yes</u> No
77) Is the Assignee or Transferee, or any party directly or indirectly controlling the Assignee or Transferee currently a party in any pending matter referred to in the preceding two items? If 'Yes', attach exhibit explaining circumstances.	( Y ) <u>Yes</u> No